

SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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No BOND, no HONOR!

WE DON'T notice the name of GEORGE W. JENKINS in the inauguration proceedings.

SENATOR HILL'S advertised objections to Secretary GRESHAM did not materialize yesterday.

THE IDAHO legislature having adjourned, the Alturas Calliope has quit screaming.

OF the fifty-third House of Representatives in Congress, there are 149 absolutely new members.

TROUBLES NEVER come singly. It is now proposed to have an extra session of the Kansas legislature.

STEP UP, MR. GREEN, and sign the contract, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith!

IF GOVERNOR GRAY secures the prize of minister to Mexico he will not have kept his mouth closed for nothing.

IT is a mistake to suppose that the Killenny cats are domiciled in Ireland. They are members of the Idaho legislature.

THE APPROPRIATIONS of the late Congress, to the extent of hundreds of millions, were the legacy of the Republican party.

ED SMITH, who put GODDARD to sleep at New Orleans the other night, was a bigger man in that town than HOKS SMITH.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER, of Oregon, goes about with a peculiar quirk in his nose, as though there was something under it that needed to be desodorized.

THERE has been a great deal of fighting talk in the western legislatures the past winter, and the old typographical error on the "bottle scared" comes in here.

EDWARD ATKINSON, the statistician, says the amount of business will diminish after the end of next year. We should say it would, and before that time, too.

OUT OF 845 persons who have registered for the Leavenworth, Kan., spring election, only 38 are women. But it takes a brave person to go to the polls in Leavenworth.

THE EDITOR of the Tribune is complaining already about the condition of the streets. And the frost is only starting out of the ground! Navigation hasn't really opened yet.

TO HAVE properly celebrated the accession of CLEVELAND, the Oregon Democrats ought to have rammed Governor PENNOYER into a cannon and pitched him up against the sky.

ONE OF the busiest women in America was HARRIET RUBBARD AYER before she reached a mad house as a result of "overwork, morphine and alcohol." The demon of this country is brain tag.

BOSS SHEPARD, formerly of Washington City and governor of the District of Columbia, has struck it rich in a Mexican mine. One of the veins is silver and runs \$2,700 to the ton, and the other gold of a prolific kind.

SENATOR SHEPARD proposes to extend Mr. CLEVELAND's present term from March 4, 1897, to April 30th of that year so as to reduce the probability of his successor getting wet when he is inaugurated. All right; say we do.

THE ASSOCIATED Press favored us with a statement as to the small and compact body of Tuscaroras who took part in the inauguration parade at Washington. But it turns out in this instance, as in most others, the Tuscaroras were not in it.

POOR MCGARRAHAN, whose claim bill has been a foot-ball of Congress for thirty odd years, was again disappointed at the close of the session. Asserting himself to be the rightful owner of millions, he is now a despondent, hopeless pauper.

WE PRINT an interview by our Denver correspondent with Mr. S. M. GREEN in which he refers copiously to the progress, enterprise and prospects of Salt Lake and the advantages of statehood, with an in-

cidental mention of the copper plant. It is to be hoped Mr. GREEN is not engaged in an effort to substitute tally for bonds.

THERE is no secret in the circumstance that Salt Lake wants the copper reduction works as an evidence of growth and enterprise, as well as for the addition it should bring to her population and trade. It wants to have all this in sight, and to show something worth while, that was not here before. And this must be real and tangible, not "chips and whetstones."

THE UNITED STATES Senate has adjourned to Thursday. By then, no doubt, the Democratic slate for the organization of the officers and committees of that body will have been arranged, and the President have had an opportunity to prepare a few diplomatic and judicial appointments. It will be a busy week at both ends of Pennsylvania avenue.

Growling and Barking.

How partisan feeling does twist the mind, distort the vision and tinge with bitterness the whole nature—of some people! The generous and just endeavor to deal fairly even with an enemy, but the small and soured soul can see no good in anybody or anything that is not harmonious with its little interests.

The Tribune contains an editorial on the inaugural speech of President CLEVELAND which displays the infirmities we have mentioned. Everybody who has eyes to discern what is good and praiseworthy looks upon the address as excellent in matter and elegant in language.

We are told that CLEVELAND "reiterates platitudes." What is there but platitudes in the flatulent effort of his critics? As to the language used in it, while tastes differ truth would compel the admission that the inaugural is couched in sound English and conveys clearly the views of the speaker.

There is one point in it of which the Tribune approves. He says: "His disquisition on trusts is good." But grudging even this small approbation, he continues: "At the same time no Statesman yet has developed the genius to point out an effectual way through which to destroy trusts when capital combines to prey upon the people." How is that for "platitudes," and what has that to do with the excellence or imperfection of the inaugural address? If that writer can see in the speech "no new light on the country and no hint of progress," it must be taken as a sign of his own mental blindness or of that obliquity of vision which comes from partisan bias. Many of his recent utterances seem like an application of his own complaint in these words in reference to a great man but a few days ago: "Old men are a good deal like old dogs—the last faculties they lose are the faculties of growling and barking."

That Reapportionment.

We have no desire to lengthen out controversy nor to harp too often on one subject. But we have this to say further on the proposition that was made in Congress to reapportion this territory before another election. There is nothing in it which justifies the slurs and anathemas cast by the Tribune upon the distinguished gentlemen in both Houses of Congress who presented and supported it.

The present apportionment is unfair on its face and the districting of the territory was effected in the special interest of the Liberal faction. There is no need to particularize. The people who live in the districts that were mutilated and tacked on to others with which they had no natural co-connection, are perfectly aware of the injustice done them and of its motive. The need of a fair and just arrangement, based on the population and districted according to geographical and local contingencies, is obvious to every citizen of Utah.

But there is no indication in anything proposed as to a reapportionment that Salt Lake City was to be deprived of any right, or the adherents of any party of proper representation. That was all in the disordered imagination or rather in the unvarnished and discourteous language of the Tribune writer, who evidently did not even deceive himself.

THE HERALD is not advocating any such "fool proposition" as that attributed to it by its vituperative contemporary. Nor would this paper support any scheme that would be unfair to any party of the territory. Neither of the Senators or Representatives who favored the reapportionment advanced anything which justified a suspicion of unfair motives. THE HERALD knows that the registration lists needs purging. It knows also that the territory ought to be redistricted. But it does not wish anything to be done that would deprive any voter or class of voters of fair representation in the legislature. The bare prospect of a square election seems to have driven the Liberal defender of frauds into hysterics.

The Jews in Russia.

The treatment of the Jews by the Russian government, from what can be learned at this distance, appears altogether wrong and indefensible. This view is derived not merely from reports that have come through the press dispatches, and from travelers who in the dominions of the Czar met with restrictions altogether at variance with their notions of liberty and right, but from the laws of Russia which place the unfortunate Jewish subjects of the Emperor outside the pale of ordinary citizenship.

It is quite probable that many of the stories of Russian barbarity to that race are somewhat exaggerated. It is natural for both those who are oppressed and those who deeply sympathize with them, to paint in vivid colors all that is done by the oppressor. But the five millions of Jews in Russia have for many years been placed under the ban by law, and the prejudice and animosity said to be exhibited against them have had the sanction, to some extent at least, of legislative enactment.

The law declares that Jews are aliens.

And yet they are compelled to bear their portion of the burdens of government in the shape of taxes and otherwise, as though they were entitled to the rights and privileges of citizenship. Also they are required to dwell within the "Pale of Jewish Settlement," which is commonly in narrow and inconvenient parts of the towns where they are permitted to reside.

That is equivalent, even in Russian law, to punishment, for it is part of the penalty inflicted upon criminals that they shall not have the right to freedom of settlement accorded everywhere to ordinary citizens. And that deprivation in Russia to violators of the law is only for a period fixed by sentence of a court, while to the Jews it is perpetual.

This discrimination in the law gives excuse for the popular prejudice that exists, and for the acts of officials in oppressing the unfortunate people thus placed under the ban. And the thrust of the Jews and their faculty of accumulation give them the reputation for wealth which whets the appetite of the Russian for "blood money." Woe be to the wretch who cannot or will not feed it! Russia needs many reforms. It wants a shaking up that it may awake to the spirit of the age and its progress toward human liberty. And among other things it needs to reform its laws and its conduct towards the race that is being relieved of its disabilities among all civilized nations.

A Momentous Question.

It is necessary to call the attention of taxpayers in this city and county to the election which is to take place next Saturday. There seems to be very little interest taken in the matter. Yet it is of great financial concern to every property owner in the county. Only four days more to think about the propriety of running further into debt to the tune of \$300,000. On Saturday the 11th inst., the taxpayers are to decide whether they will bond Salt Lake county for that amount.

The executive committee of the county Democratic committee have already through THE HERALD, placed the facts and figures pertinent to the case before the public. Exclusive of school bonds outside of this city, this county is, or soon will be, under a bonded indebtedness of \$3,125,000. It is now proposed to add \$300,000 more to the sum total. This will altogether, at 5 per cent, make the interest to be paid by the taxpayers no less than \$171,250 a year; and with the amount necessary to be raised for a sinking fund to pay off the principal in twenty years, will foot up \$342,500 to be paid every year in taxes to get out of debt.

The question confronting us all is, shall we plunge so far into the gulf of debt as is now proposed? In conversing with thoughtful people of all classes and parties we find there is a solid feeling against the further bonding of the county, at present at any rate. The opinion is there is no absolute need for it. No doubt the county authorities would like to have this snug sum at their command. No doubt they would like to have a big corps of men at work who would be supporters of their views. No doubt they would be able to accomplish many things that would be of some public benefit with this money to draw upon. But considering the present stringency in all business affairs and the dubious prospects immediately ahead, are the taxpayers ready to vote for this further burden of indebtedness?

It is not very long since the taxpayers voted down a similar proposition. Are the circumstances changed at all? Is there any more absolute need for this incumbrance now than there was then? The only difference in affairs is a difference in the constitution of the county court. Members of a different party are in control. That does not change the situation. The question is the same, it looks as though the objections are the same, and in all probability the result will be the same—the majority of the people will vote "no" on the proposition to bond the county for \$300,000.

We state the matter as it now appears that everybody interested may pay some attention to it. Next Saturday it will have to be decided. If people who want to run into debt to the extent of \$300,000 do not go to the polls and vote "Bonds, yes," they will be deprived of that glorious privilege. If those who are opposed to the debt do not cast their ballots for "Bonds, no," they will be involved with the rest of the taxpayers whether they like it or not. Every property owner in the county should vote next Saturday on this important issue. Let no one neglect his duty. Let every man make his ballot express his honest convictions on this momentous question.

An Unsettled Question.

The Denver Republican does not seem yet to have absorbed into its gray matter a full comprehension of the constitutional question in regard to senatorial appointments. It quotes one clause of the constitution in regard to vacancies that "happen by resignation or otherwise during a recess of the legislature," and queries whether the recent cases in Wyoming and Montana come under that provision, inclining to the opinion that they do not.

It seems to us that the preceding language of that instrument settles the question and leaves no room for dispute. That is, that at the expiration of a senator's term, whether it shall be for two years, or four years or six years, the seat the seat "shall be vacated." The vacancy occurs, then, by the expiration of term. It occurs during the recess of the legislature. The legislature does not appoint and the constitution says that in case of such vacancy, whether from "resignation or otherwise," the Governor may appoint until the next session of the legislature.

In the case of the Wyoming appointment, a dispatch was sent just before the adjournment of Congress to a prominent senator, asking whether the appointee would get the seat. The answer was la-

conic but emphatic, "Yes." The case of AMBROSE SWIER, appointed by the governor of Arkansas, was similar to those, was settled by the seating of the appointee.

Nevertheless, and notwithstanding THE HERALD's views, it is admitted there are fine points involved in this controversy. Luckily, as the governor of Wyoming has appointed a Democrat and the governor of Montana a Republican, the question can be determined without partisan bias, and the decision will not affect the relative strength of the leading political parties.

Two prominent cases have been mentioned. In the first session of the Third Congress KENNEY JOHNS was appointed by the governor of Delaware, but was refused his seat, a session of the legislature having intervened between the resignation and appointment. The point claimed in this was that the legislature having an opportunity to fill a vacancy and failing to do so was equivalent to the expression of a desire not to be represented by more than one Senator. This principle, it is contended, was affirmed in the case of JARED W. WILLIAMS of New Hampshire, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of CHARLES G. ATHERTON, and was seated. After his appointment the legislature met and adjourned without electing a Senator. The United States Senate declared that the right of representation under appointment had expired and the seat was vacant. The same decision was arrived at in the case of Mr. PHILIPS of Vermont, and later in the BLAIR case eight years ago. But as it seems to us, none of these quite reach the Montana and Wyoming cases, where the vacancy did not exist whilst the legislatures were in session or until after they had adjourned.

STRANGE as it may seem, the colored population of Washington view the change of administration without any regrets. In that city, out of a population of 250,000, fully 75,000 are negroes. The Republican party has done nothing for them, and Republican politicians individually have spurned them. They had a vote, but the Republican party disfranchised them. Their condition as a class is deplorable, as there is not employment for half of such as can work. But they at length realize that freedom did not mean maintenance without labor, and, more than all it did not mean equality. The recognition they get from southern people is one that belongs to their station, and this is more comforting than the stilted, freezing sympathy of their Republican "benefactors."

COLONEL DING BOTS of Georgia, has visited the office of the Washington Post and remonstrated with the editor about the unwarranted jokes he has attempted on his name. Yet it must be owned that DING BOTS would have been a more auspicious one.

THE EXPRESS car may have as much on board as it can carry, the baggage car may be loaded and the passenger coaches full, but if the locomotive doesn't wet its whistle, the boiler is liable to go on a bu'st.

Diaphragm Agitators.

Phlegma: A discarded official standing about in out of place.

Boston Courier: The man who is growing in weight generally "makes light of it."

Yonkers Statesman: When a man gets a point on the stock market he usually gets stuck on it.

Boston Transcript: Hicks—Is that your dog? I suppose you consider him Al? Wicks—Oh, no; he is K9.

Elmira Gazette: Jagon says his servant thinks he is a much fault with him, that he classifies her with the hire critics.

Philadelphia Ledger: Arrangements have been about completed, it is reported, for the formation of a typewriter trust. She shouldn't be too trusting, though.

Boston Gazette: "What is the matter with Belldoo? He seems all upset." "Well, the fact is his plans have miscarried and he is troubled with nervous frustration."

Chester News: Without being slangy it is perfectly correct to say that when a young man takes his best girl out on the ice and she cannot skate he will have to let her slide.

Don't become constipated. Take Beecham's pills.

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